

East Timor, and to commend the nation of Australia and other countries in the region that have agreed to provide troops for that force.

I reiterate what I believe are the next crucial steps that have to be taken so the people of East Timor can finally realize the independence they so clearly on August 30 expressed a desire to have.

The international peacekeeping force must be deployed as rapidly as possible. We must quickly and concisely define the scope of a limited U.S. role in the peacekeeping mission. The international community must keep pressure on Indonesia, pressure that will be brought to bear by this legislation. The peacekeepers, humanitarian workers, and war crimes investigators must be allowed full access to East Timor.

Again, it is my hope this will be taken up quickly next week.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the text of the amendment which Senator HELMS and I and Senator HARKIN have offered as a substitute be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "East Timor Self-Determination Act of 1999".

#### SEC. 2. FINDING; PURPOSE.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL FINDING.—Congress recognizes that the Government of Indonesia took a positive and constructive step by agreeing on September 12, 1999, to the deployment of an international peacekeeping force to East Timor.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to encourage the Government of Indonesia to take such additional steps as are necessary to create a peaceful environment in which the United Nations Assistance Mission in East Timor (UNAMET) can fulfill its mandate and implement the results of the August 30, 1999, vote on East Timor's political status.

#### SEC. 3. SUSPENSION OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE.

(a) MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors to the international financial institutions to oppose, and vote against, any extension by those institutions of any financial assistance (including any technical assistance or grant) of any kind to the Government of Indonesia.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the international financial institutions should withhold the balance of any undisbursed approved loans or other assistance to the Government of Indonesia.

(3) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "international financial institution" includes the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Multilateral Investment Guaranty Agency, and the Asian Development Bank.

(b) RESTRICTION ON BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE.—Except as provided in subsection (c), none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to carry out chapter 1 of part I (relating to development as-

sistance) or chapter 4 of part II (relating to economic support fund assistance) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be available for Indonesia, except subject to the procedures applicable to reprogramming notifications under section 634A of that Act.

(c) EXCEPTION.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to the provision of humanitarian assistance (such as food or medical assistance) to Indonesia or East Timor.

(d) CONDITIONS FOR TERMINATION.—The measures described in subsections (a) and (b) shall apply until the President determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of Indonesia is cooperating with efforts by the international community to establish a safe and secure environment in East Timor and is taking significant steps to—

(1) end the violence perpetrated by units of the Indonesian armed forces and by armed militias opposed to the independence of East Timor;

(2) enable displaced persons and refugees to return home;

(3) ensure freedom of movement within East Timor, including access by humanitarian organizations to all areas of East Timor; and

(4) enable UNAMET to resume its mandate, without threat or intimidation to its personnel.

#### SEC. 4. SUSPENSION OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE.

(a) PROHIBITIONS ON COOPERATION AND SUPPORT.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under the following provisions of law (including unexpended balances of prior year appropriations) may be available for Indonesia:

(A) The Foreign Military Financing Program under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act.

(B) Chapter 2 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to military assistance).

(C) Chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to international military education and training assistance).

(2) LICENSING.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under the following provisions of law (including unexpended balances of prior year appropriations) may be available for licensing exports of defense articles or defense services to Indonesia under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act.

(3) DELIVERIES.—No defense article or defense service may be exported or delivered to Indonesia or East Timor by any United States person (as defined in section 16 of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. app. 2415) or any other person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States except as may be necessary to support the operations of an international peacekeeping force in East Timor or in connection with the provision of humanitarian assistance.

(b) CONDITIONS FOR TERMINATION.—The measures described in subsection (a) shall apply with respect to the Government of Indonesia until the President determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) a generally safe and secure environment exists in East Timor, including—

(A) an end to the violence perpetrated by units of the Indonesian armed forces and by armed militias opposed to the independence of East Timor;

(B) the ability of displaced persons and refugees to return home;

(C) freedom of movement within East Timor, including access by humanitarian organizations to all areas of East Timor; and

(D) the ability of UNAMET to resume its mandate, without threat or intimidation to its personnel;

(2) the armed forces of Indonesia clearly—

(A) have ceased engaging in violence in East Timor;

(B) have ceased their support and training of armed militias opposed to the independence of East Timor; and

(C) are withdrawing their forces from East Timor in cooperation with a United Nations-supervised process of transferring sovereignty from Indonesia to an independent East Timor; and

(3) significant steps have been taken to implement the results of the August 30, 1999, vote on East Timor's political status, which expressed the will of a majority of the Timorese people.

#### SEC. 5. MULTILATERAL EFFORTS.

The President should continue to coordinate with other countries, particularly member states of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Forum, to develop a comprehensive, multilateral strategy to further the purposes of this Act, including urging other countries to take measures similar to those described in this Act.

#### SEC. 6. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.

In this Act, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I received a note that Senator REED will not be able to join us on this short notice, according to his staff. I do want to take this last moment to say Senator REED has been an extremely devoted Senator with regard to this issue, in fact, taking what I consider to be the rather courageous and difficult step of going to East Timor just prior to the election. Of course, we all know what happened subsequently.

I express my admiration and thanks to Senator REED of Rhode Island for his work on this issue. I am sure he will address this at a future time.

I yield the floor.

#### ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate, under the previous order, will stand adjourned until 10 a.m., Friday, September 17, 1999.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 5:25 p.m., adjourned until Friday, September 17, 1999, at 10 a.m.

#### NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate September 16, 1999:

##### THE JUDICIARY

KATHLEEN MCCREE LEWIS, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT, VICE CORNELIA G. KENNEDY, RETIRED.

ENRIQUE MORENO, OF TEXAS, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, VICE WILLIAM L. GARWOOD, RETIRED.

##### IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 14, U.S.C., SECTION 271:

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. VIVIAN S. CREA, 0000.